

449573 WARWICK

**RURAL DISTRICT OF WARWICK.**

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**ANNUAL REPORT**

ON THE  
HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT,  
**FOR THE YEAR 1914,**

BY  
**CLAUDE E. TANGYE, B.A., M.D. Lond., D.P.H.,**  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
OF THE  
**Warwickshire Combined Districts.**

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**Leamington :**

**A. TOMES, 43, 45 & 68, BEDFORD STREET.**

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**1915.**



17, LANSDOWNE CIRCUS,  
LEAMINGTON,

May, 1915.

**To the Warwick Rural District Council.**

MR. CHAIRMAN and GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting my Sixth Annual Report on the health of the Rural District of Warwick.

In the preparation of this Report I have endeavoured to follow the suggestions laid down in the Memorandum issued in December, 1914, by the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, and would point out that much of the information which would appear to be unnecessary to those who are acquainted with the District is nevertheless particularly required by that Board.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

CLAUDE E. TANGYE,  
Medical Officer of Health.



## *Warwick Rural District.*

Area, exclusive of Water, 53,542 Acres.

Inland Water, 415 Acres.

		Census, 1891.		Census, 1901.		Census, 1911.
Population	... ..	11,363	...	11,585	...	12,414
Inhabited Houses	...	2,392	...	2,388	...	2,607
Average number of persons per house	...	4.7	...	4.8	...	4.8

Estimated Population (June 30th, 1914), 12,700.

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GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.—The District is agricultural and residential in character, but among its inhabitants are large numbers of persons who find employment at Coventry, and also to a less extent at Leamington and Warwick. This is especially the case at Cubbington, which is the largest village in the District, where probably the majority of the adult male population have work outside the District.

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT.

*Water Supply.*—The general character of the water supplies have been described in previous Annual Reports.

No extension of mains has been made during the year, and the general features remain the same as in previous years.

Sixteen certificates of occupation under the Public Health (Water) Act have been granted during the year, as compared with 26 during 1913. All these certificates have been with respect to water supplies from wells.



On March 7th I reported as follows with regard to the Council's responsibility in connection with the public water supplies under their control :—

“At the last meeting of the Council, as a result of a communication from the County Council, I was requested to report on the question of analysis of water supplies in the District.

“There are various public supplies for which the Council is responsible, and which it would be desirable to have analysed chemically at yearly intervals. Bacteriological examination would not, I think, be necessary except under special circumstances.

“The public supplies referred to are the following :—

“Two public wells at Lowsonford.

“Two public wells at Radford Semele.

“The spring at Cubbington.

“The spring at Norton Lindsey.

“The spring at Bubbenhall.”

The Council adopted this recommendation, and directed the Sanitary Inspector to take the samples ; as a result the public wells at Radford Semele were found to be seriously polluted. Samples taken also from the private wells in this village were also found to be contaminated, and on November 14th I reported as follows :—

“As requested by the Council, a number of samples of well water have been obtained from various points in Radford Village.

“The two public wells and four private wells have been sampled, and with the doubtful exception of one public well all have been condemned as unfit for domestic use. In some cases the pollution is very large.

“There is very little doubt that the subsoil of the village is more or less saturated with sewage matter, and it will be very difficult to insure a pure supply from any shallow well in the vicinity.

“Under the circumstances I would suggest that the Council should consider the possibility of providing a public supply for the village.”

This question has received the serious attention of the Council, and further samples have been taken from the village private wells with equally bad results. The Parish Council has been consulted in the matter, but I would point out that the only local authority with responsibilities with regard to water supplies is the District Council, and that body alone has the power to prepare and carry through a scheme to supply the village.

*Drainage and Sewerage.*—No new sewerage works have been undertaken by the Council during the year, and although the sewerage of many of the villages is of a very elementary description, no serious nuisance or harm to health appears to result.

It should, however, be mentioned that the development of part of the parish of Radford Semele as a suburb of Leamington will inevitably lead to sewerage difficulties. The present sewers are quite incapable of dealing with the drainage from villa residences, and the multiplication of private dumb-wells is, on the other hand, most undesirable. Plans for no less than eight new villas in this area were before the Council during the past year, but these buildings were not proceeded with.

The pollution of Chandler's Brook by sewage from Budbrooke Barracks has continued to be the subject of inspection by the County staff. The new scheme of sewage disposal undertaken by the War Office is in progress, and should eventually adequately deal with the sewage of the Barracks.

In June I made, with the Sanitary Inspector, an inspection of the river Avon above and below the point where it receives the effluent from the Coventry Sewage Farm. The conditions were much the same as those described in previous Annual Reports. Samples were submitted to the County

Analysts, with the following results, No. 1 being from the river at Ryton Bridge, above the Sewage Farm, and No. 2 at the flood gate of Bubbenhall Mill below the Sewage Farm :—

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER 100,000.

Date of Receipt of Sample.	Description.	Free and Saline Ammonia.	Organic Ammonia.	Chlorine in Chlorides.	Nitrogen in Nitrates and Nitrites.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F.	Total Solid Matter.
1914.							
June 4.	River Water No. 1, 4-6-14 ...	0.014	0.066	3.8	trace	0.383	82
„ 4.	River Water No. 2, 4-6-14 ...	0.660	0.064	6.45	trace	0.485	82

*Appearance.*—No. 1 : Pretty clear, trace suspended matter.

No. 2 : Slightly yellowish, little suspended matter.

COUNTY ANALYSTS' LABORATORY, BIRMINGHAM,

June 9th, 1914.

We beg to hand you herewith the results of our analyses of the samples of River Water, “No. 1” and “No. 2,” received from you on the 4th inst.

In some respects they are a good deal alike, viz., as regards the total Solid Matter and the amount of Organic Ammonia. The amount of free Ammonia, however, in No. 2 is very much larger than in No. 1, as is also the Chlorine. It would appear that No. 2 is taken below, where some large amount of effluent is discharged. There is not much evidence of deterioration on sample No. 2, compared with No. 1. The appearance of No. 2 was not quite so good, as it was slightly yellowish, but both samples had no odour, and withstood the incubation test for 48 hours.

(Signed)—BOSTOCK HILL & RIGBY,

County Analysts.

There is no doubt that the condition of the river below the Coventry Sewage Farm is anything but satisfactory, and at times it is most offensive. Those who are unfortunate enough to live close to the river in this vicinity are looking forward to some relief when the bacteriological plant is in working order on the farm.

*Closet Accommodation.*—The absence of public water supplies has prevented the adoption of water carriage except in a small number of the larger houses of the District, and in



a few new villa residences, especially in the neighbourhood of Coventry, which drain into dumb-wells. Hence the Inspector has no conversions from conservancy to water carriage systems to record, and his attention in this matter is directed to obtaining improvements in existing dry disposal methods. Details of this work are given in his Annual Report appended.

*Scavenging.*—The public scavenging at Cubbington, Barford, Whitnash, and Tile Hill has been on the whole satisfactorily carried out. There is now no excuse for insanitary midden closets in these areas, and none but proper pail closets should be allowed to exist.

As might be expected, the emptying by contract of the cesspools at Tile Hill Lane, adjoining the City of Coventry, has proved a heavy task. Building continues in this area, and the time when a sewerage scheme will be essential is approaching. Meanwhile the present scavenging system is the best available means to tide over the difficulties resulting from indiscriminate erection of houses in an area without sewer or water mains.

**SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT.**—The Table appended to the Sanitary Inspector's report gives a summary of his inspections, and in his report will be found full details of this matter, as well as on the premises controlled by Bye-laws.

**SCHOOLS.**—Elementary schools of the District have received inspection as occasion arose, but there are no structural improvements to record during the year. Whitnash Schools were disinfected by formalin spray and thoroughly cleansed as a consequence of an outbreak of diphtheria in January.

**FOOD.**—There are 126 cowsheds and dairies in the District registered under the Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Orders. Most of the milk produced is sold in the towns surrounded and bordered by the District.

The sixteen Bakehouses are kept in a fairly clean condition.

There are seven registered slaughterhouses, and one recently licensed. The latter is a comparatively modern building erected for the purpose, but disused during the last few years. On November 14th I reported as follows to the Council in connection with the application for a licence :—

“The building is within seventeen feet of the dwelling house, and the water-supply is from a well, the nearest approach to which is sixteen yards from the slaughter-house, otherwise the premises are satisfactory.

“I would recommend that an annual licence be granted, but that if the present water supply is found not to conduce to thorough cleanliness it shall be a condition of future licenses that water should be available within the building as suggested by the Local Government Board.”

The licence was granted as suggested.

Owing to the discovery of an extensive pig butchering business in one of the parishes to which the urban powers as to slaughter-houses obtained by the Council in 1911 did not apply, the Council decided to ask the Local Government Board to grant such powers for the whole district. A Local Inquiry was held by one of the Board's Inspectors on September 28th, at which evidence in favour of the application was given by the Medical Officer of Health for Leamington, in addition to the Officers of the District Council, the point being that shops in Leamington receive their supplies from premises in the Rural District which are not subject to the control given by urban powers. The Board later granted these powers for the whole district.

The Sale of Food and Drugs Acts are administered in the District entirely by the County Council.

## HOUSING.

## HOUSING (INSPECTION OF DISTRICT) REGULATIONS 1910.

Number of Houses Inspected for purposes of Sec. 17 of Act 1909.	Number of Houses found unfit for Habitation.	Number of Representations made to the Local Authority with a view to the making of Closing Orders.	Number of Closing Orders made.	Number of Dwelling Houses the defects in which were remedied without the making of Closing Orders.	Number of Dwelling Houses which after the making of Closing Orders were put into a fit state for human habitation.
1911 108	3	3	Nil	31	Nil
1912 180	Nil	Nil	Nil	41	Nil
1913 208	1	1	1	68	Nil
1914 150	Nil	Nil	Nil	31	1
Totals 646	4	4	1	171	1

The following Table gives the distribution in the various parishes of the houses inspected under these Regulations during 1914 and previous years :—

	1911.	1912.	1913.	1914.	Totals.
Ashow	...	—	...	—	Nil
Baginton	...	—	...	18	8
Barford	...	2	...	26	...
Beausale	...	—	...	14	...
Bishop's Tachbrook	...	—	...	3	...
Blackdown	...	—	...	—	...
Bubbenhall	...	—	...	14	...
Budbrooke	...	—	...	9	...
Cublington	...	58	...	—	...
Eathorpe	...	—	...	13	...
Haseley	...	3	...	3	...
Hatton	...	—	...	5	...
Honiley	...	—	...	—	...
Hunningham	...	—	...	—	...
Leek Wootton	...	—	...	13	...
Norton Lindsey	...	17	...	—	...
Offchurch	...	—	...	—	...
Old Milverton...	...	—	...	—	...
Radford Semele	...	18	...	—	...
Rowington	...	—	...	17	...
Sherbourne	...	—	...	—	...
Shrewley	...	—	...	4	...
Stivichall	...	—	...	—	...
Stoneleigh	...	—	...	47	...
Wappenbury	...	—	...	2	...
Wasperton	...	—	...	—	...
Weston	...	—	...	—	...
Whitnash	...	10	...	10	...
Wroxall	...	—	...	—	...
	108	...	180	...	208
				...	150
					646



The Inspector, who is the Officer designated to carry out the Housing Inspection Regulations, reports that thirty-one houses were completely repaired during the year, and that of those inspected 100 were found not to require repairs, 12 were in course of repair at the end of the year, and 7 had not been put in hand when the year closed. The house at Honiley which was closed by the Council in 1913, was repaired during the past year, and the Closing Order was determined. The tenants continued in occupation without intermission, so that the Closing Order in this respect was not carried out, though the desired repairs were more or less obtained.

There has been a falling off of the number of houses inspected and in the number which were repaired. The latter reached the low total of 31, as compared with at least four times that number in each of four other adjoining Rural Districts.

The proportion of houses reported by the Inspector as not requiring repair was two out of every three inspected. This is higher than in any other Rural District with which I am acquainted, and it may be noted that in two adjoining districts not a single house inspected under the Regulations during the year was found free from sanitary defects.

The defects in housing reported during the year were of the same type as have been previously described, and need not be again enumerated. They are given in the Summary appended to the Sanitary Inspector's Report, from which it will be seen that such improvements as have been obtained have been the result of informal notices.

With regard to the demand for cottages in the District it can be definitely stated that there is not a single habitable cottage unoccupied in the District.

I have found several cottages so old and defective that the question of advising their closure must be considered if thorough repairs are not forthcoming. Difficulties in shortage



of cottages have not so far arisen from the closure of existing cottages, since only one has been closed by the Council in the District since the Housing Act of 1909, and as stated above, this was not vacated by the tenants. If, as may be necessary, more houses are closed, local shortage from this cause will probably arise, since there is no margin of habitable cottages on which to draw.

At the request of the Local Government Board I have to report on the existence or otherwise of overcrowding in the District, and furnish a list of cases. The Sanitary Inspector reports the following cases :—

#### CASES OF OVERCROWDING, 1914.

1. Tile Hill Lane, three families living in one house, owing to the shortage of accommodation in Coventry. The parties removed later, and nuisance is now abated.
2. Stoneleigh. Labourer with large family in small house of only three rooms, has now removed into larger house on same farm.
3. Large family in small house at Radford ; two elder girls lately gone to service.
4. Eleven persons, 3 adults and 8 children, living in small house (3 rooms), moved away from district. (Cubbington).
5. A phthisical patient living in small house took in lodgers, man, wife, and family. Lodgers now removed. (Cubbington)

In addition, however, there were two cases at Bubbenhall and one at Radford, and more exist in all probability in the District.

It is difficult to advance definite proof at the present moment as to the need or otherwise of additional housing in any particular parish. On this point the Local Government Board require specific information, but this can only be given in precise terms when the work under the Housing Regulations is in a more complete and thorough stage than it is at present.

From the Sanitary Inspector's Report it will be seen that 16 new houses have been completed during the year, and

certificates of occupation under the Public Health (Water) Act granted with respect to the same, as compared with 26 in 1913.

The supervision over the construction of new houses is carried out by the Inspector acting as building surveyor, and the drainage is submitted to a water test before passing.

#### SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

*Staff.*—The Sanitary Inspector is responsible for all of the routine sanitary work of the District in his various capacities. He acts as Building Surveyor, and is the official designated for the purpose of the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations; he also superintends sewerage, sewage outfalls, and scavenging, and administers the Canal Boats Acts and the Petroleum Acts.

*Hospital Accommodation.*—Heathcote Hospital, within the area of the Borough of Warwick, has continued to meet the requirements of the District satisfactorily during the year. The total available beds at this institution is 70, and scarlet fever, diphtheria, and typhoid fever can be treated concurrently therein. Twenty-four cases of scarlet fever and eighteen of diphtheria were admitted from the Warwick Rural District during the year.

The Small-pox Hospital, also under control of the Warwick Joint Hospital Board, is situated at Fosse in the Southam Rural District. Sixteen beds are available, and the hospital is kept in readiness, but no case was admitted during the year from this District.

*Adoptive Acts.*—The following adoptive Acts and parts of Acts have been adopted by the Warwick Rural District Council:—

Part III. of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890,  
in so far as it relates to Rural Sanitary Districts.

Section 169 (second and third paragraphs) and Section 170 of the Public Health Act, 1875, applicable to whole District (Dec. 7th, 1914).

Sections 29, 30, and 31 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890, applicable to the whole District (Dec. 7th, 1914).

The Notification of Births Act, 1907 (Nov. 2nd, 1911).

The Infectious Disease (Notification) Act, 1889, has been extended to include cerebro-spinal fever and acute poliomyelitis (June 30th, 1912).

Regulations under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Orders have been adopted by the Council, and the following Bye-Laws :—

Removal of House Refuse, etc. (Dec. 8th, 1913).

New Streets, Height of Rooms, etc. (Dec. 8th, 1913).

Slaughter-houses (April 16th, 1912).

#### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Fifty-five cases of acute infectious disease, exclusive of tuberculosis, were notified during the year. Table II. gives the statistical details and areas of occurrence, and Table IIA. gives the comparative statistics for previous years.

*Diphtheria*.—Twenty-three cases were notified during the year. These cases were scattered in various parts of the District, and the only localised outbreak was at Whitnash, which began at the close of 1913. I reported as follows on this outbreak on February 7th :—

“ Since the 14th January last eleven cases of diphtheria have been notified amongst children attending Whitnash School. With one exception all the patients have been removed to Heathcote Hospital.

“ The school has been closed and is to be disinfected. I have obtained the services of a nurse, who has been following up and treating all children who have been in contact with the patients.



“I am glad to be able to report that no fresh case has occurred since the 26th January, and I hope that the outbreak is now at an end and that the School will be re-opened on Monday, the 16th instant.”

One of the patients mentioned in this report was a child who attended Whitnash School but lived in the adjoining Warwick Urban District.

No further cases developed in this outbreak, but four more cases occurred again in the village in July, and another in October, these probably being infected again from outside sources.

The last mentioned case was the only one which proved fatal in the District from this disease during the year.

Diphtheria anti-toxin is supplied free by the Council for use among the poorer persons of the District, and can be obtained by doctors from Mr. Hutton, Chemist, The Parade, Leamington, and Mr. Wooddisse, Chemist, High Street, Kenilworth.

*Scarlet Fever.*—Twenty-five cases of scarlet fever were notified during the year. For the most part this disease was scattered in various parts of the District, and nothing in the form of an outbreak occurred, with the exception perhaps of a group of cases which were notified in July and August from Budbrooke Barracks.

No deaths were due to this disease.

*Enteric Fever.*—Only one case of this disease was notified. This was in the case of a nurse admitted to the Warneford Hospital, Leamington, from Hatton Asylum. This patient made a good recovery.

*Puerperal Fever.*—The District has continued to be free from this disease. It is a remarkable fact that no case has ever been notified in the District since compulsory notification came into force in 1890.



*Ophthalmia Neonatorum*.—This infantile affection of the eyes, which accounts for the majority of cases of permanent blindness, was made compulsorily notifiable by the Local Government Board during the year. One notification was received, and the case was at once reported to the County staff in order that adequate attention should be secured for the child's eyes.

The following Table shows the extent to which the County Scheme has been utilised for the free bacteriological examinations by the Birmingham University :—

	Positive.		Negative.		Total.
Diphtheria ...	25	...	61	...	86
Enteric Fever...	Nil	...	9	...	9
Phthisis ...	3	...	10	...	13
					<hr/> 108

*Non-notifiable Infectious Disease*.—With the exception of outbreaks of influenzal colds at Bubbenhall and Leek Wootton in January and February, and of whooping cough at Hatton in May, the District has been remarkably free from non-notifiable infectious disease amongst school children. Only one death resulted from diseases of this nature, namely that of an infant at Barford in the summer.

The following is a list of Elementary Schools closed during the year on account of infectious disease :—

Bubbenhall C.E. Infectious colds, Jan. 19th to Feb. 2nd.  
 Whitnash C.E., diphtheria, Jan. 20th to Feb. 23rd.  
 Leek Wootton C.E., infectious colds, Feb. 8th to Mar. 2nd.  
 Hatton Council, whooping cough, May 25th to Whitsun.

These closures were advised by myself either after consultation with the School Medical Officer for the County, or as the result of previous agreement with him as to the course of action ; all certificates being countersigned by him.

The school teachers of the District carefully follow the rules laid down by the County Council with regard to exclusion of members of infected families from School, which rules are based upon the Local Government Board's Memorandum of 1909. Notifications of all infectious disease occurring amongst school children are duly forwarded from the schools to myself.

#### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 15 new cases of tuberculosis have been notified, 13 of which were of phthisis and 2 of other forms of tuberculous disease. This total compares with that of 29 in 1913.

As will be seen from Table III. 16 deaths occurred from tuberculosis in the only public institution of the District, namely, Hatton Asylum. These deaths, however, were of persons not belonging to the District. As a matter of fact no notifications have been received of tuberculosis from Hatton Asylum, the one given under that head in Table II. having been notified from the Harbury Tuberculosis Camp in the case of an attendant of the Asylum who had been received at Harbury for treatment.

Ten deaths of persons belonging to the District were due to phthisis, and 1 to other tuberculous disease, comparing with 8 and 2 in 1913, 5 and 2 in 1912, and 6 and 2 in 1911.

By an arrangement with the County Medical Officer of Health I have supplied him every week with lists of new cases of phthisis notified, and the County Health Visitor has visited and given advice where such appeared necessary. Through this arrangement I have from time to time received valuable information as to defective conditions discovered in the patients' homes, and steps have been taken to remedy these.

Disinfectants and sputum bottles are supplied free through the Sanitary Inspector for cases where they are desirable.

After deaths from phthisis and after removals of phthisical patients when the circumstances require it, disinfection is carried out by the Inspector and the bedding removed to the Warwick Workhouse for steam disinfection.

The Council have 3 moveable shelters which have been available as required by insured persons under the arrangement with the County Insurance Committee.

On March 7th I reported as follows to the Council with regard to the careless habits of consumptives :—

“It is desirable to bring before you the great difficulty that is experienced in preventing the spread of consumption by persons in the infective stages of phthisis who decline institutional treatment, and who do not exercise proper precautions to prevent danger to others.

“Instances of this are to be found in one of the villages of the District. In one cottage both husband and wife are suffering from phthisis, and a child aged eleven is living with them. The parents refuse treatment at the Infirmary, and the chances of the child escaping the disease are remote, as full precautions are almost impossible even if the patients endeavoured to take them. In another instance a youth in the infectious stage has been sleeping in a small bedroom with his brother. In spite of several warnings he expectorates in public places, to the danger of the community.

“As the legal powers of the Sanitary Authority appear very limited, little can be done besides the giving of advice, which is often ignored. It seems well, however, that the Council should be acquainted with this common method of spreading tuberculosis.”

This report was submitted to the Local Government Board by the Council in order to obtain any advice on the position that could be given, but a formal acknowledgment only was received.

#### INFANT MORTALITY.

Seventeen deaths of infants were registered during the year, giving the infant mortality rate of 83 per thousand births. This rate is above the average for recent years.



Table IV. sets forth the various causes of infant deaths. Six were due to congenital causes, five to pneumonia and bronchitis, two to overlying, and one to whooping cough.

Under the Notification of Births Act, 162 births have been notified by doctor, nurse, or relative, out of the 199 which were registered in the District during the year.

Weekly lists of births have been regularly forwarded by me to the County Officials, and a large number of infants have been visited by the County Health Visitor. By an arrangement with the Registrars of Births I receive information as to all births which are registered but not notified, and I am endeavouring by this means to make the observance of the Act more complete, as at present the Act is to some extent still ignored.

#### VITAL STATISTICS.

Tables I. and III. are self-explanatory, and need little comment.

The 114 net deaths of the year does not of course include deaths of persons not belonging to the District which occurred at Hatton Asylum. The net death-rate for the year was 8.9 and although this is very slightly above the extremely low death-rate of 1912 it is very much below the average of recent years, and extremely satisfactory.

Since the age and sex distribution of any community naturally differs from that of England and Wales generally, the rate just given must be corrected before it is compared with the statistics given below Table I. The Registrar-General has supplied a factor for this correction in the Warwick Rural District. On applying this factor the death-rate of 8.9 becomes 7.9 per thousand, and this is known as the "Standardised Death-Rate."

The main features of Table III. have already been mentioned. Almost half the deaths were of persons over 65 years



of age, and apart from the deaths due to tuberculosis and acute infectious disease, the statistics must be regarded as satisfactory.

The net number of births belonging to the District was only 204, giving the birth-rate of 16.1 per thousand of the population. This is the lowest birth-rate on record for the District.

It must, however, be remembered that the large number of inmates of Hatton Asylum tends to lower both the birth-rate and death-rate. This population is included in that of the District, but almost all the deaths at the Asylum belong to other Districts, and there are no births.

## REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND BUILDING SURVEYOR.

TO THE WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Twelfth Annual Report showing summary of work carried out by this department for the abatement of Nuisances and prevention of Infectious Disease during the year.

The total number of Nuisances dealt with amount to 896, and are classified as follows :—45 houses or parts thereof cleansed and whitened ; 40 defective roofs and chimneys repaired ; 33 privies converted to sanitary closets ; 70 closets cleansed ; 14 closets repaired ; 21 closets provided or parts supplied ; 84 ash-pits cleansed ; 34 accumulations of manure and refuse removed ; 3 swine kept so as to be a nuisance ; 32 choked drains opened and cleansed ; 20 defective drains repaired ; 18 new drains or parts of drains provided ; 36 new sanitary gullies fixed ; 25 cesspools cleansed or repaired ; 3 new cesspools built ; 7 bakehouses cleansed or repaired ; 57 houses fumigated after infectious disease ; 5 houses fumigated after phthisis ; 12 workshops cleansed and whitened ; 8 cases of over crowding ; 22 pumps repaired ; 16 wells opened and cleansed ; 132 Nuisances of various kinds abated ; 2 new wells sunk ; 14 dairies and cowsheds cleansed and lime-whitened ; 3 new W.C.'s fixed ; 2 interception traps fixed ; 4 ventilation shafts and fresh air inlets fixed ; 2 drains smoke tested ; 140 Nuisances dealt with under Housing and Town Planning Act ; total, 899.

## INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACT, 1909.

54 cases of infectious diseases have been notified under this Act. 42 patients have been removed to Heathcote Hospital, and the remaining number treated at home. In each case the rooms occupied by the patients have been fumigated and disinfected, and when removal was not considered necessary the bedding has been removed and steam disinfection carried out. Five Notifications of death or removal of patients suffering from phthisis were received, and disinfection of rooms and steam disinfection of bedding was carried out.

It was only necessary to disinfect one school on account of closure, Whitnash School being closed for diphtheria. Disinfection by formalin spray, and destruction of books, papers, pens, and pencils was ordered by Dr. Tangye.

## CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMALS) ACT, 1878-9.

The majority of dairies and cowsheds have been kept clean and in fair order ; 14 notices for cleansing and limewashing and removal of manure have been served.

## WATER SUPPLY.

40 Samples of water have been taken and submitted for analysis, many of them for the purpose of issuing certificates for new buildings under the Public Health (Water) Act, 1878, other under the general water inspection of the District.

The public pumps have been repaired at Radford.

Two samples of water analysed from these wells have been condemned as being polluted with sewage matter, and notices have been fixed to the pumps, directing that the water shall be boiled before drinking ; samples were also submitted for analysis from the public supplies at Bubbenhall and Lowsonford, and found good. A scheme for public water supply to the village of Radford is in course of preparation, and two springs of good quality and sufficient quantity have been found.

## FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

The various workshops, workplaces, and bakehouses have been regularly inspected, and 19 notices for cleansing and limewashing have been served.

### SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

The whole of the registered slaughter-houses have been kept clean and in good order. Four notices have been given to cleanse and lime-whiten. A licence to use premises as slaughter-house was issued to Mr. E. Ruck, of Bubbenhall, the latter part of the year, and an application for similar licence was made by Mr. Hutchinson, of Shrewley, but this was deferred for structural improvement to be made. Application for the extension of the slaughter-house bye-laws to the whole of the District was made to the Local Government Board, but they have not yet come into operation.

### PETROLEUM ACT.

The whole of the licenses under this Act have been renewed.

### PUBLIC DRAINAGE.

All the sewers in the various parishes have been maintained in the usual manner. Sewers at Norton Lindsey have been repaired and tank kept cleaned out. A road gulley was fixed at Whitnash to disconnect from cesspool, and the open sewer at rear of Mr. Alcock's and the settling tanks cleaned out.

The various settling tanks at Cubbington, Barford, and Radford have been regularly cleaned.

The scavenging contractors at Cubbington, Barford, and Whitnash have carried out their work satisfactorily, and the scavenging and pumping out of cesspools at Tile Hill Lane has been maintained.

### NEW BUILDINGS.

Plans for the erection of 32 buildings have been received during the year, including those for eight villas at Radford Semele. It was pointed out to the builder that various difficulties were in the way of the drainage, and the plans were not proceeded with. A scheme for laying out a garden city in the Parish of Stivichall was considered by the Council, but this has not yet come into operation. Certificates for the occupation of 16 dwelling-houses have been granted under the Public Health (Water) Act.

### HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

150 houses have been inspected and registered under this Act. In no case has it been necessary to issue a closing order. 140 Nuisances have been found in 50 houses. 31 of these premises have been voluntarily put in order by the owners, and the remaining 19 at present unattended to.

## RIVERS AND WATER COURSES.

The River Avon at Bubbenhall has been regularly inspected and slight improvement noted. During the early summer the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Tangye, and your Inspector took samples of water from the river at Bubbenhall Mill and Ryton Bridge, and on analysis the result was found to be satisfactory.

## CANAL BOATS ACT.

22 boats have been inspected and no infringements of the Act have been observed. No notification of infectious disease have been received.

Your obedient Servant,

C. CUTHBERT SMITH,  
Assoc. Royal San. Inst.



## RURAL SANITARY DISTRICT OF WARWICK.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES'  
DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR 1914.

	Inspections and Observations made.	Notices served.		Nuisances Abated after Notice.
		Statu- tory.	In- formal.	
Dwelling Houses and Schools—				
Foul Conditions ...	62	3	49	45
Structural Defects ...	280	—	170	146
Overcrowding ...	16	—	88	88
Unfit for Habitation ...	—	—	—	—
Lodging Houses ...	—	—	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops ...	12	—	—	—
Cow Sheds ...	118	—	14	14
Bakehouses ...	45	—	19	19
Slaughter-houses ...	18	—	4	4
Canal Boats ...	22	—	—	—
Ashpits and Privies ...	260	—	192	128
Deposits of Refuse and Manure ...	115	—	96	82
Water-closets ...	16	—	12	10
House Drainage—				
Defective Traps ...	126	—	60	54
No Disconnection ...	42	—	20	18
Other Faults ...	176	—	142	95
Water Supply... ...	35	7	30	24
Pigsties ...	15	1	8	7
Animals improperly kept ...	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades ...	—	—	—	—
Smoke Nuisances ...	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances ...	280	—	220	190
Housing and Town Planning ...	350	—	200	140
TOTALS ...	1988	11	1244	984

	No.
Seizures of Unwholesome Food ...	—
Samples of Food taken for Analysis ...	—
Ditto of Food found Adulterated ...	—
Ditto of Water taken for Analysis ...	40
Ditto of Water condemned as unfit for use ...	14

NOTE.—Where an inspection or notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.

## PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed ...	10
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease ...	57
Schools ditto ditto ditto ...	1
Prosecutions for not Notifying Existence of Infectious Disease...	—
Convictions ditto ditto ditto ditto ...	—
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things...	—
Convictions ditto ditto ditto ditto...	—

C. C. SMITH,

Inspector of Nuisances,

## WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

## Annual Report for 1914 on Factories, Workshops, Laundries, Workplaces, and Homework.

## 1.—INSPECTION.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
<b>Factories</b> (including Factory Laundries) ...	.....	.....	.....
<b>Workshops</b> (including Workshop Laundries)	127	19	.....
<b>Workplaces</b> (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b> ... ..	127	19	.....

## 2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>				
Want of cleanliness ... ..	19	19	.....	.....
Want of ventilation ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Overcrowding ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Want of drainage of floors ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Nuisances ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sanitary accommodation { insufficient ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ unsuitable or defective ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ not separate for sexes ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Notice to Limewash Bakehouses ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Act:—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouse (s. 101) ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other offences (excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in Part 3 of this Report)	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b> ... ..	19	19	.....	.....

WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.—FACTORIES, &c.—(continued).

—HOME WORK.

Outworkers' Lists, Section 107.										Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108			Outwork in Infected Premises, Sections 109, 110			
Nature of Work	Lists received from Employers.				Lists	Outworkers.		Outworkers.		Prosecutions	Instances	Notices Served	Prosecutions	Instances	Orders made (Section 110)	Prosecutions (Secs. 109, 110)
	Sending twice in the year		Sending once in the year													
	Lists	Con-tractors	Work-men.	Work-men.												
Wearing Apparel—																
(1) Making, &c. ....																
(2) Cleaning and washing...																
Household Linen .....																
Lace, Lace Curtains and Nets .....																
Curtains&FurnitureHangings .....																
Furniture and Upholstery .....																
Electro-plate .....																
File making .....																
Brass and Brass Articles .....																
Fur pulling .....																
Cables and Chains .....																
Anchor and Grapnels .....																
Cart Gear .....																
Locks, Latches and Keys .....																
Umbrellas, &c. ....																
Artificial Flowers .....																
Nets, other than wire nets .....																
Tents .....																
Sacks .....																
Racquet and tennis balls .....																
Paper, etc., Boxes, Paper Bags .....																
Brush making .....																
Pea picking .....																
Feather sorting .....																
Carding, &c., of Buttons, &c. ....																
Stuffed Toys .....																
Basket making .....																
Chocolates and sweetmeats .....																
Cesagues, Christmas Crackers, .....																
Christmas Stockings, &c. ....																
Textile Weaving .....																
Total .....																

WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.—FACTORIES, &c.—(continued).

#### 4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.										Number.
Important classes of workshops, such as workshop bakehouses, may be enumerated here.	{	Factories ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
		Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
		Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total number of Workshops on the Register ...										48

## 5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
<b>Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories:—</b>	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 133) .....	.....
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Act (s. 5) {	Notified by H.M. Inspector... ..
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector .....
Other .....	.....
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101): In use at end of the year ..	.....



TABLE I.  
WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

VITAL STATISTICS OF WHOLE DISTRICT DURING 1914 AND PREVIOUS YEARS.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFER-ABLE DEATHS.		NETT DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.			
		Uncorrected Number.	Nett.		Number.	Rate.	Of Non-Residents registered in the District.	Of Residents not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of age.		At all Ages.	
			Number.	Rate.					Number.	Rate per 1,000 Nett Births.	Number.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1909	12,270	252	.....	20.5	251	20.5	132	18	17	68	137	11.1
1910	12,350	204	.....	16.5	239	19.4	122	19	14	69	136	11.0
1911	12,430	214	219	17.3	209	16.8	89	19	19	87	139	11.2
1912	12,510	198	203	16.2	188	15.0	98	16	12	59	106	8.5
1913	12,590	242	246	19.5	196	15.6	106	31	16	65	121	9.6
1914	12,700	199	204	16.1	199	15.7	108	24	17	83	114	8.9

\* Rates in Columns 5, 7, and 13, calculated per 1,000 of estimated Population.

#### VITAL STATISTICS IN ENGLAND AND WALES, 1914.

We are indebted to the Registrar-General for the following statement showing the birth-rates and death-rates and the rate of infantile mortality in England and Wales, and in certain parts of the country during the year 1914.

##### ENGLAND AND WALES.

*Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Infantile Mortality during the Year 1914 (Provisional Figures).*

Annual Rate per 1,000 Living.

	Births.	Deaths.		Deaths under one year to 1,000 Births
		Crude.	Standardized*.	
England and Wales ... ..	23.6	13.9	13.6	105
97 Great Towns, including London ... ..	24.9	14.6	14.9	113
145 Smaller Towns ... ..	23.6	12.8	12.9	104
England and Wales, less the 242 towns ... ..	21.9	13.3	12.2	93
London ... ..	24.6	14.4	14.4	103

\*The standardized death-rates are the rates which would have been recorded had the sex and age constitution of the populations of the several areas been identical with England and Wales as enumerated in 1901. A description of the method of standardizing these death-rates is to be found in the Registrar-General's Annual Report for 1911, p. 29.

TABLE II.—WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1914.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Number of Cases notified.							Total Cases notified in each Locality.												Total Cases removed to Hospital.				
	At all Ages.	At Ages.—Years.						Baginton.	Bartford.	Beausale.	Blackdown.	Rubbenthal.	Budbrook.	Budbrook B'ks.	Cubbington.	Haseley.	Hatton Asylum.	Leek Wootton.	Rowington.		Shrewley.	Stoneleigh.	Whitnash.	
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.																	65 and upwards.
Small-pox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Mem- branous Croup)	23	2	15	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	15	18	
Erysipelas ... ..	5	1	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
Scarlet Fever ... ..	25	2	11	10	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	7	4	...	...	...	4	...	1	3	2	24	
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Enteric Fever ... ..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Poliomyelitis ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	13	...	...	4	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Totals ... ..	70	2	5	26	16	15	4	2	2	2	1	2	4	12	10	1	2	6	2	3	5	17	42	

Isolation Hospitals : Heathcote Joint Isolation Hospital (Warwick U.D.)  
Joint Small-pox Hospital (Fosse, in Southam R.D.)  
Joint Small-pox Hospital (Fosse, in Southam R.D.)

TABLE IIA.

## WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

CASES OF ACUTE INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED SINCE 1889.

	Small- pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria and M. Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Puer- peral Fever.	Erysip- elas.	Total.
1890	—	8 (8)	1	7 (1)	—	4	20 (9)
1891	1 (1)	1	1	4 (1)	—	2	9 (2)
1892	—	30 (24)	6	3 (1)	—	6	45 (25)
1893	—	49 (45)	10 (2)	35 (19)	—	5	99 (66)
1894	—	91 (73)	1	3	—	13	108 (73)
1895	—	31 (30)	2	1	—	8	42 (30)
1896	—	17 (9)	7 (6)	6 (1)	—	7	37 (16)
1897	—	119 (102)	10 (1)	4	—	8	141 (103)
1898	—	26 (22)	7 (2)	17 (9)	—	5	55 (33)
1899	—	7 (4)	2 (2)	9 (8)	—	8	26 (14)
1900	—	53 (49)	5 (4)	3 (2)	—	5	66 (55)
1901	—	112 (94)	11 (3)	1	—	21	145 (97)
1902	—	24 (12)	8 (3)	3 (1)	—	9	44 (16)
1903	—	25 (18)	3 (1)	—	—	3	31 (19)
1904	—	57 (40)	15 (13)	3 (1)	—	4	79 (54)
1905	—	50 (34)	23 (20)	2 (1)	—	4	79 (55)
1906	—	46 (39)	17 (11)	6	—	11	80 (50)
1907	—	20 (12)	21 (17)	1	—	11	53 (29)
1908	—	27 (25)	21 (17)	1	—	5	54 (42)
1909	—	37 (30)	15 (13)	1	—	8	61 (43)
1910	—	16 (11)	14 (12)	3	—	5	38 (23)
1911	—	13 (8)	3 (3)	2 (1)	—	5	23 (12)
1912	—	23 (20)	1	2 (1)	—	4	30 (21)
1913	—	50 (45)	17 (9)	1	—	2	70 (54)
1914	—	26 (24)	22 (18)	1	—	5	54 (42)
Totals	1 (1)	958 (778)	143 (157)	119 (47)	—	168	1489 (983)

The figures in brackets refer to those cases which were removed to hospital.



TABLE III.  
WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

CAUSES OF, AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1914.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of "Residents" whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All causes { Certified ... ..	113	17		3	5	1	13	22	52	
{ Uncertified ... ..	1							1		
Enteric Fever ... ..										
Smallpox ... ..										
Measles ... ..										
Scarlet Fever ... ..										
Whooping Cough ... ..	1	1								
Diphtheria and Croup... ..	1				1					
Influenza ... ..	3							1	2	3
Erysipelas ... ..										
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	10					1	2	7		13
Tuberculous Meningitis ... ..										
Other Tuberculous Diseases ... ..	1				1					3
Cancer, Malignant Disease ... ..	6						1	1	4	3
Rheumatic Fever ... ..	1						1			
Meningitis ... ..										1
Organic Heart Disease ... ..	17			1	1		2	4	9	24
Bronchitis ... ..	9	2						2	5	5
Pneumonia (all forms) ... ..	5	3		1				1		9
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	2								2	1
Diarrhœa and Enteritis ... ..	1	1								
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ... ..	2				1		1			
Cirrhosis of Liver ... ..	1								1	
Alcoholism ... ..										
Nephritis and Bright's Disease ... ..	2						1		1	4
Puerperal Fever... ..	1							1		
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ... ..	1						1			
Congenital Debility and Malforma- tion, including Premature Birth ... ..	6	6								
Violent Deaths excluding Suicide	6	1		1	1		1	1	1	
Suicides ... ..										
Other Defined Diseases ... ..	36	3					3	5	25	41
Diseases, ill-defined or unknown ... ..	2								2	
All Causes ... ..	114	17		3	5	1	13	23	52	107



TABLE IV.  
WARWICK RURAL DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1914. NETT DEATHS FROM  
STATED CAUSES AT VARIOUS AGES UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Cause of Death.			Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-3 Months	3-6 Months	6-9 Months	9-12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
All causes	Certified ...	...	8	2	.....	.....	10	.....	6	.....	1	17
	Uncertified ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{	Small-pox ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Chicken-pox ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Measles ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Scarlet Fever ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{	Whooping Cough...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	Diphtheria and Croup ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{	Erysipelas ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Tuberculous Meningitis ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Abdominal Tuberculosis ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Other Tuberculous Diseases ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Convulsions...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Laryngitis ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Bronchitis ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
{	Pneumonia (all forms) ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	3
	Diarrhoea ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	Enteritis ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Gastritis ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{	Syphilis ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Rickets ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Suffocation, overlying ...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	Injury at Birth ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{	Atelectasis ...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Congenital Malformations ...	...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Premature Birth ...	...	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	Atrophy, Debility & Marasmus...	...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
{	Other Causes ...	...	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
	All causes ...	...	8	2	.....	.....	10	.....	6	.....	1	17

Nett Births in the Year:—Legitimate, 196 ; Illegitimate, 8.

Nett Deaths in the Year of:—Legitimate Infants, 15 ; Illegitimate Infants, 2.



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LEAMINGTON SPA :  
A. TOMES, PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER  
BEDFORD STREET.

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